THREE CENTS PER COPY.

son, North Carolina; J. W. Edwards, Vir-

The excursion season is in full blast now, and the hotels, lunch-rooms, and

POSTAL

fourth-class postmasters in Virginia: Oliver C. Bower, Camp Creek; William J.

Taylor, Elamsville; John C. Ryburn, El-lendale: Mary S. Vest, Flint; Joseph How-

ver, Fort Hoover; Lury E. Jenkins Graves, Mill; Joseph R. Field, Richards

ville; Ada A. Cox, Sanville; William E.

Harless, Simmonsville; Victoria Mereditli, Apple Grove; John H. Boswell, Burke-ville; William P. Sandridge, Goshen

wille; William P. Sandridge, Goshen Bridge; Jacob H. McClintic, Hot Springs; William A. French, Narrows; Christian D. Phillips, Olney; Mary E. Johnson, Siate Mills; Charles N. Johnson, Sperryville; Luvenia A. Cunningham, Alum Wells; Charles D. Green, Brooke; John W. Malakor Castracille, Harbart P. Byer.

Wells: Charles D. Green, Brooke; John W. Mohler, Ceatreville; Herbert P. Ryet-son, Corbin; Elihu Debusk, Dexter; John M. Carney, Guynn; William H. Worsham, Republican Grove; Eli Dehart, Tuggles Gap; John A. Hudson, Tye-River Depot; William A. Carpenter, Uno; Thomas P. Ashworth, Utt; Harvey S. Bland, Wan; Lyos E. Beadey, Edonburg, George O.

James E. Beazley, Edenburg; George O. Jones, Ridgeway; Samuel G. Harrison, Stony Creek; Hubert S. Thomas, Bright-

Stony Creek; Hubert S. Thomas, Massive wood; Charles E. Talley, Brokenburg; Millard T. Dawson, Lodge; David S. Woodson, Lowesville; Willie C. Barksdale, Marysville; Charles L. Swartz,

dale, Marysville; Charles L. Swartz Maurertown; William A. Overton, River-

ville; John S. Gaskins, Jr., Sanford; William T. McConnell, Stump, and Walter

The following mail service has been established:

Ocean View to Fort Monroe, Va,-Nor-

folk, Willoughby Spit and Old Point rail-road, 6.00 miles and back, six times a

Delila, Halifax county, from Whitlock,

THE TOBACCO TAX.

bacco tax, and he wants the tobacco

Senator Daniel secured the reinstate

known in Richmond, as a superintendent

of sewers in the District of Columbia,

HE WOULDN'T TALK POLITICS.

W. J. Bryan, However Thinks Demo-

cratle Prospects Good.

NEW YORK, June 12 .- Several attempts

were made to get William J. Bryan to

speak about the local political situation in

New York while he was here to-day, but he evaded them all. He said he did not care to mix in New York city politics, and he did not think it would be a proper thing for him to go about the country and

tell people how to run their local affairs in every town. The Democratic party

had always stood for the people havin

every community regulate its own af fairs. Besides, if he should try a dif

own ignorance, for a man could not learn all about a town simply by shaking hands

with a few hundred people.

Mr. Bryan also avoided the discussion

fall were very good, and there was

spices of the Chautaugua Club on Mon-

lay. On Tuesday he is to be at Char-

lottesville. There he is to deliver a com-mencement address before the Washing-

ton and Jefferson societies of the Univer-

sity of Virginia.
On his way West he is to speak at

Carthage, Mo.; Ottawa, Kas., and Beatrice, Neb. He is to be at his home, in

Lincoln, on June 27th, but two days later

he will push on for the far West.

San Francisco. He will go through gon, and on July 15th he is to be at

July 5th he will deliver an address be

fore the Silver Republican Club at Los Angeles, and on the 7th he will speak at

Lake City to attend the convention of

the Trans-Mississippi Congress, of which he is president. Mrs. Bryan and the chil-

whole family will spend a vacation of

EASTERN ARMISTICE BROKEN.

Turks Mobilizing Reinforcements

Turkish Fleet Moving.

Fifty Wazirls Killed. SIMLA, June 12 .- A Punjab infantry

regiment has been ordered to proceed to the Tochi Valley, where the British force of 200 men was attacked. Two natives

were sent ahead to Maiza. One of them returned, bringing food for the Europeans and Mussulmans, when, without warn-

ing, fire was opened upon the British force from all sides. All the British offi-

cers, excepting Mr. Gee, were wounded

The enemy, which at first numbered about five hundred men. soon increased

few weeks in Yellowstone Park

nelles at 10 o'clock last night

will join him at Salt Lake, and the

liam T. McConnell, S. Dillard, Thaxton.

Southern Railway Company.

Pope, Va.

The following have been commissioned

ginia, Howard House.

RICHMOND, VA., SUNDAY, JUNE 13, 1897.

SUGAR DUTIES AGAIN

MR. VEST CHALLENGES DENIAL OF TRUST BENEFIT.

MR. M'ENERY'S MAIDEN SPEECH.

He Avows Himself in Favor of Protection of Home Industries, and Still a Democrat-A Cotton-Balling

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 12,-The rugar schedule was again the subject of ocratic assaults in the Senate to-day. out little progress was made. But one endment was voted upon, and that was defeated. When the Senate adned the amendment of Mr. Lindsay, d Kentucky, to strike out the differal on refined sugar, was still pending. Vest tried early in the day to prod Republicans into a detailed defence the schedule, but they declined the

The most sensational feature of the day was the speech of Senator McEnery, or Louisiana, who yesterday voted with the cans for the sugar schedule. It was his maiden speech in the Senate. He avowed himself a protectionist, as a Democrat, justified his position s ground that tariff views should tute a test of Democracy. He defended the Sugar Trust, rests, he argued, went hand

hand with the sugar planters'. The Republican senators showed much in his remarks. They crowded and listened attentively to his two the corporation which conof this company, he decotton-growers.

CHALLENGE FROM VEST. At 13 15 P. M. the consideration of the at being that of Senator Jones, of to strike out in line 20, page 63 us "on all sugars.

Vest, of Missouri, took the floor, the declaration made by the gave a large increase of protecto the Sugar Trust. His side, h Trust was now making 20 per in its enormous watered stock. Its had admitted it. In view of this it was due the minority and the of the country that an explanathat explained should be made by

what was the reply of the mato the challenge of the minority? was that, leaving out the counterrease. But what he wanted to was included. By what sort of emain was it to be excluded? he

Vest repeated his statement inesday that the protection on % dedment & cents per hundred pounds was 62 cents in the schedule adopted sterday, against 34 cents in the pre-The schedule, he insisted, was le. The only excuse he had eard advanced was that given by Senator Allison yesterday, that this duty was imposed, not for revenue, but to encourage the beet-sugar industry,
"Oh. Mr. President," cried Mr. Vest,

in conclusion, "our exports may be misset of men in this country who were not mistaken. Our friends in Wall he said, his voice rising. "Within four hours after this schedule was adopted, ugar stock went up \$6 a share-from 118 to 124. Last night it closed at 1251-8 Does anybody believe that Wall street does not know what protection this scho dulo gives to the trust? If the protec-tion had been reduced, Wall street would have responded as my hand responds to my brain. The cry in Wall street is: The trust has got all it wants. Up with the flag of protection,

M'ENERY'S MAIDEN SPEECH. Mr. McEnery (Democrat), of Louislana, who yesterday voted for the sugar scheto formulate a proposition which will be submitted to a future caucus, if not submitted to a future caucus, if not satisfactory to all.

A CUBAN EXPEDITION.

One of the Most Important not the consumer. But that trust was not the only organization, he said, which was meeting the condemnation of the people, and helping to reduce them to beggary and starvation. In the South, he decared, there was a trust that sought to the starting the consumer of the c to throttle the people. Beside it the Sugar Trust's oppressions and exactions were insignificant. It was the trust which controlled a new process for bailing

That company sought to bale and control the cotton of the South. Its interests were directly opposed to those of the cot-ton planters. The interests of the sugar ton paniers.

producers, on the contrary, went hand in hand with those of the Sugar Trust. The interests of both were bound up together. the differential on refined sugar were of maintained, a blow would be struck the producer, and every big factory

don't see the patriotism," shouted the Sugar Trust, an institution more naonal than any other dealt with by this ald a sword be run through the body on infant to reach the body of a glant?

usidering the vast interests Louisiins in rice and sugar," continued McEnery, "considering the out-put of saw-mills, her salt and sulphur is there any reason why the cratic party of my State should not unmultied to protection." Not him committed to protection? Not high tection, but such protection as is con-I believe, is the doctrine of can party. I do not believe that the hardens upon the people."

The McKnery at some length recalled political excert to show that as far as 1884 he occupied the same posion on this question occupied by him
ow, "Call it what you will," said Mr.
cEnery, "protective revenue duty,
the incidental protection, or anything class, large amounts must be raised, and there is no reason why the industries of South should not be protected."

and Jackson on the tariff. PROTECTION FOR DEMOCRATS, He then proceeded to read a carefullyprepared argument in favor of the pro-tection of home industries. The Repub-licans appeared to be highly gratified at the Louisiana Senator's outspoken pro-tection sentiment. Mr. McEnery charged inconsistency to those Demograts who inconsistency to those Democrats who sought protection for local interests, but meed protection for the whole coun-He did not mean to impeach the

eald be had a right, as a Democrat, to

have the platform of 1822 carried out,

man did not, and should not, constitute

the test of his Democracy.

He had always voted, he said, for measures of benefit to the interests of his State, so long as those interests did not conflict with the interests of other lo-Mr. McEnery spoke for nearly two

The vote upon Mr. Jones's amendment was then taken. It was rejected-yeas, 29; nays, 32. Mr. Lindsay, of Kentucky, then took

the floor in support of his amendment to strike out the differential on refined augar, and place all sugars on an equality. While he realized that it was hopeless to try to reduce the duty on sugar, Mr. Lindsay said he was not without hope that the Sepate would withdraw this pro-posed protection to the trust, which dominated the market, and attempted to control the politics of the country. The trust did not need and should not have stance. This schedule would, he said, tax the people \$70,200,000

THE TRUST'S ADVANTAGES. Mr. Lindsay argued that the trust had oncealed advantages in every schedule. which its opposents could not point out. Every doubt, he declared, should be resolved against the trust. He read the testimony of President Havemeyer, in which he stated that the great trust in 1895, a decrease of 2,477,571 short tons in 1895, a decrease of 2,477,571 short tons controlled the price of sugar.
"That is the kind of candor," said Mr.

"If we mean business," interposed Mr. Allen, of Nebraska, "and we desire to destroy this sugar trust, why don't we

go into court, and by quo warranto or other corporation process dissolve the 'I hope," replied Mr. Lindsay, "before this bill is passed to see an amendment engrafted upon it which will enable the courts to protect the people from the avarice of this corporation. But because the courts have failed to do their duty,

it is not for the legislative department to give an additional subsidy to the Mr. Morgan gave notice of an amend-ment he should offer, designed to pre-vent "fature sales" of stocks or bonds. Then, at 4:20 P. M., without voting on the Lindsay amendment, the Senate ad-

The House was not in session to-day.

HAWAHAN SUGAR RECIPROCITY.

Republican Senate Caucus-Probable Annexation of Islands.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—The Republi-can senators were in caucus for two hours to-day, and devoted the entire time to an effort to agree upon a course of action to be pursued with regard to the Hawaiian reciprocity clause in connection with the sugar bill. Nothing was done, with the sugar bill. Nothing was done, however. Senator Nelson, of Minnesota, led the fight in favor of the abrogation of the Hawaiiian treaty. He said that the United States had paid \$15,000,000 only for the Louisiana purchase, yet in tariff remissions on sugar alone, there had been paid \$11,000,000 for Pearl Harbor.

Senator Frye made a vigorous defence of the treaty, and of the policy of main-taining the closest sort of relations with Hawaii, which had been settled and civi-

Senator Davis also spoke in defence of the treaty, going into a detailed argu-ment to show that the relations between his country and the Hawaiian Islands should be maintained upon the present

reciprocal basis.

There were frequent references to the probability of a new treaty for the annexation of Hawaii, and it seemed to be quite generally understood that such a treaty was included among the possibilities for the near future. There appeared, however, to be no definite information as to the details, and the references were very general in character. No one as-sumed to speak for the President on this point, but, so far as anything was said, it was apparently based upon the supposition that the President was prepared to enter into negotiations looking to placing the islands under the protection taken; we may be in the fog ringing our bells; but I repeat again what I said the other day, that there was one taken to enter into negotiations looking to placing the islands under the protection of the Stars and Stripes, as a part of the United States. Senator Frye referred once or twice to the possibility of annexation, and Senators Thurston and Nelson, who strenuously opposed the continuance of the present treaty, in efto consider favorably the question of annexation on a basis that would be reciprocal, whereas they contended that the present treaty is entirely one-sided. in its advantages. Senator Thurston con-tended that the best way to insure annexation would be through abrogation of the existing treaty.

At the afternoon caucus, after consider-

gether with various propositions which had been submitted to the Republican members of the Committee on Finance, to formulate a proposition which will be

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 12 .- T?

Treasury Department has received, by reference from the Secretary of State ter, to the effect that he has been in formed that a flibustering expedition being organized off the coast of Florida, and asks that steps be taken by the gov-ernment to frustrate it. The department communicated this information to all collectors and masters of the patrol fleet on the Florida coast, with instruc-tions to be on the alert to prevent th departure of any suspected expeditions. This was done to-day by telegraph. It developed later that the department has specific information of the shipment

of arms and munitions for what promise ing expeditions for several months. A car-load of arms left Jacksonville yester-day morning by the Florida East Coast railroad, and passed near Smyrna last evening, south-bound. A second car-load of rifles and dynamite left Jacksonville yesterday marring on the regular freight. yesterday morning on the regular freight train for the probable purpose of being transferred to some vessel on the eas coast, possibly the yacht Volusia, which has been engaged to transfer these munitions from the railways to the ves destined for Cuba. It is probable that the vessel which will receive these arms will not come close to shore.

SENATOR ALDRICH IN BAD HEALTH He Has Gone to His Rhode Island

Home for Rest.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—Senator Aldrich left the city to-day by order of his physician. He has been confined to his room at the Arlington almost all the time since the first week of the tariff debate, with an aggravated attack of digestion and dysentery. He was able to be present at the first caucus on the sugar schedule, but was taken with a relapse afterwards. As he did not improve, his physician directed that he should go where he would have absolute rest and he free from the possibility of any con-sultation with him on the tariff. The Senator accordingly went to his Rhode Island home. It is considered doubtful about the Senate whether he will return about the Senate weether he wan teach during the pendency of the tariff bill, but his physician. Dr. McGruder, said this afternoon that he would not be surprised if the Senator should return about the middle of next week. Mr. Aldrich's health, he said, was much better than it had been, but he ordered a complete rest, in order to guard against a relapse.

Negroes Under Military Guard. BIRMINGHAM, ALA., June 13.—The Birmingham Riffes arrived here at 1 A, M. with the two negro men and one wo-man from Huntsville, who are held for faith or integrity of their Democracy. He sought to demonstrate, he said, his breeastion that the tariff views of a

PRODUCTION.

FIGURES FOR THE VARIOUS STATES AND TERRITORIES.

TARIFF COMMISSION.

Evil of Tariff Tinkering-Washington Personal and Postal Notes of Interest.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 12 .- (Special.)-The compilation of the statistics of coal production in the United States in 1896, which has just been completed by Statistician E. W. Parker, of the United States Geological Survey, shows that the product in 1896 was 190,639,959 short tons, valued at \$155,557,649, against in amount and of \$2,241,394 in value. The decrease in product was entirely in that of Pennsylvania anthracite. The output of bituminous coal shows an increase of about 1,750,660 tons. The anthracite product of Pennsylvania decreased nearly 4,250,000 tons. It is a notable feature, however, that there was a decrease in the value of the bituminous product of over \$1,600,000, notwithstanding the increased output, and that there was a comparative increase in the value of anthracite; although, on account of the smaller production, it did not equal the value in 1895. The average price obtained for anthracite at the mines increased from \$1.41 in 1895 to \$1.51 in 1896. The average price for bituminous de-clined from 85 to 83 cents. Among the important bituminous coal-

producing States, Pennsylvania, of course, stands first, with an output of nearly 50,000,000 tons. Illinois is an easy second, with nearly 20,000,000 tons, or more than 75 per cent, of the combined product of West Virginia and Ohio, which come third and fourth, respective-y. The race between Ohio and West

Virginia was very close in 1895, there be ng but a thousand tons difference, and the output of each nearly 13,000,000 tons. These four States yield about 70 per ent, of the total bituminous production

Pennsylvania's bituminous product was little more than a million tons less than in 1895. Ohio lost 480,000 tons. West Virginia increased her output about 1,500,-The other important States showing in creased production were Alabama, Ar-kansas, Colorado, Indian Territory, Kentucky, Maryland, and Texas; while Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Montana, New Mexico, Tennessee, Utah, Virginia Washington, and Wyoming showed decreased production. West Virginia has the most important increase among the West Virginia had Appallachian States, and Illinois in the Middle West, while Colorado was the only State in the Rocky Mountain Re-The production by States is shown in

COAL PRODUCT OF THE STATES IN 1896 BY STA'	
Total	College College
Production.	To
States. Short tons.	Val
Alabama 5,745,617	\$ 5,171
	743.
Arkansas 669,274 California and Alaska 93,776	220,
	3,630
Colorado 3,139,078	
Georgia and N. Car., 246,359	179,
Illinois 19,786,626	15,899,
Indiana 3.905,779	3,261.
Indian Territory 1,366,646	1,918,
Iowa 3,954,028	4,628,
Kansas 2,764,801	3,175,
Kentucky 3,183,478	2,496,
Maryland 4,143,936	3,239,
Michigan 92,882	150,
Missouri 2,331,542	2,518,
Montana 1,484,445	2,176
New Mexico 632,626	930,
North Dakota 78,000	84.5
Ohlo	10,253,
Onomore 101 791	904

ш	Pennsylvania-
	Bituminous 49,101,148
	Anthracite53,771,890
	Tennessee 2.658,606
	Texas 544,015
١.	
	Utah 418.627
	Virginia 1,251,723
	Washington 1.195,504
	West Virginia12,876,296
50	
	Wyoming & Nebr'ka 2,233,184

Total 190,639,959 \$195,557,649 TARIFF COMMISSION.

Congressman Charles N. Fowler, of New Jersey (Republican), speaking of tariff legislation, talks interestingly, as follows: "Every one now realizes, I think, that the American people of all sections, of all parties, of every calling, and of all classes, are tired and heartly sick of tariff tinkering and the consequent disturbance, if not actual destruction of all lines of business. What they need and most earnestly desire is an opportunity to engage in business with assurance that there will be no such radical changes as will destroy, or even cripple, any de partment of trade or commerce

sufficient revenue to support the govern-ment under present conditions will, with the natural increase of population and the greater consumption incident to pros-perity, bring us in a few years a hundred millions more revenue than will be required to meet expenses. It should not be taken from the people. It would naturally lead to national extravagance. "How, then, shall we adjust our revenues to our actual needs? Shall it be by overhauling the whole subject againevery schedule, down to the very last item? Certainly, business prudence would require that our taxes be lowered gradually, and removed from such artieles as an intelligent and skilled commission would recommend. The changes

'Any tariff measure that will produce

should be so made as to result in an evolution, and not in a revolution. "The taxes should be abated from year to year, and taken from one schedule at a time. Hence, the President, who is responsible for the proper administra-tion of the government, with the recomidation of the tariff commission, ought to have the power to suspend any portion of the taxes, and the country not be com-pelled to wait until the Executive, the House of Representatives, and the Senate were in political conjunction, which might happen for several years. were not in conjunction from 1875 until

That the President may suspend taxes if that power is given him by Congress was decided by the Supreme Court in Fleid vs. Clark, Vol. 143, U. S. Reports, page 649, when the constitutionality of the reciprocity clause of the tariff act of

1890 was challenged. gate all Federal taxation, and domestic and foreign conditions, and annually re-commend changes calling for legislation, will make it a most valuable adjunct to a wise administration of our national affairs. Its establishment cannot do any harm, while it may prove the greatest possible blessing to the American in securing stability to our varied ness interests, and continued and equal prosperity to all sections of our common

PERSONAL.

A. C. Rice, Miss L. Shelton, W. Campbell, of Danville, Va.; A. E. Willis, of Lynchburg, Va., and J. H. West, of Greensboro', N. C., are at Jefferson Hotel. J. H. Adams, Jr., and wife, Lynchburg, Va.; G. B. Underwood, North Carolina. the Raleigh.
N. P. Gatlling, Lynchburg, Va., Wil-

Judge Thomas R. Purnell, of the United and the style of w States Court for the Eastern District of sure to please you.

North Carolina, is in the city, stopping PREVIOUS WINS 'EM. at the Metropolitan. E. W. Genit, Norfolk, Va.; C. C. Baker,

Westmoreland county, Va., Vendome. S. T. Thompson, J. T. Bain, Greens-boro', N. C., Emrich Hotel. GREAT AMERICAN STAKES GO TO boro', N. C., Emrich Hotel, W. Stonnell, R. A. Howell, W. Archi-bald, Va.; A. Huylett and wife, North Carolina; C. E. Strother, Virginia; Miss Jackson, North Carolina; Miss L. Jack-

M. F. DWYER'S COLT.

in the Ruck-Handball Second-Varus Third-The Latonia Oaks Won

now, and the hotels, inher-rooms, and street-ears here are to-day crowded with Virginians from Danville and its vicinity. W. S. Thomas, Virginia; T. C. Morton, Virginia; R. Wynn, Virginia; F. B. Jones, Reidsville; L. M. Sharp, Reidsville,

was third, the others being nowhere. Then Sims and Littlefield began driving,

First race-six furlongs-Nick (135,

(6 to 5 and 1 to 2) first, Alvarado II. (2 to 1 and 8 to 1) second, Sunup (5 to 1 and 8 to 5) third. Time, 1:413-4. field, 4 to 1 and 7 to 5) third. Time, 1:01 3-4. Kitefoot, Handpress, Murillo, Froham, Aratoma, Great Bend, Arch-

duke, and Arquebus also ran.

Fourth race—five furlongs—Swango (9 to 5 and 3 to 5) first, Myrthful (8 to 5 and 1 to 2) second, Bowlingbrook (8 to 5 and 1 to 2) third. Time, 1:021-2.

Fifth race—one mile and a sixteenth—Premier (20 to 1 and 8 to 1) first. Ben Rynch (2 to 1 and even) second, Caldron Brush (2 to 1 and even) second, Ca (40 to 1 and 15 to 1) third. Time, 1:481-4. Sixth race—five furlongs—Brentwood (6

THE LATONIA OAKS.

week, or as much oftener as trains may run. From July 1, 1897. Mail messenger service has been dis-continued in Virginia as follows: Kolner's Store, Augusta county, from Crimora Station, Va. Lynchburg, Campbell county, from Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Route

fast, the distance, a mile and a quarter, being covered in 2:98 3-4.

First race—selling, six furiongs—Cyclone 65 to 1) first, Satyr (15 to 1) second, Suydam (7 to 2) third. Time, 1:15 1-2.

Second race—five furlongs—Gallivant (1 to 2) first, Aragnot (3 to 5) second, Provolo (5 to 1) third. Time, 1:92 1-2.

Locust Hill, Middlesex county, from Cooper, Va. Draper's Valley, Pulaski county, from Norfolk and Western Raliroad Route Lorton Valley, Fairfax county, from Springman, Va. Worrells, Southampton county, from Frost (117, T. Burns, 6 to 5) third. Time,

Representative Swanson says he is the cock robin that killed the increased to-Sixth race—selling, six furlongs—Water-lou (0 to 1) first, Old Center (7 to 1 and 2 June 24th.

them from Republican robbery.
"Senator Daniel tells me," said Sena-tor Tillman to-day, "that if he had been in the Senate when the vote was taken, he would have voted for the export tax on cotton." ment to-day of Mr. Gus. Chapman, well

straight heats. Time, 2:17, 3:10 3-4, 2:23 Newberger was the only other starter. afth, and sixth heats and the race, Tim 2:171-4. Niel, Alconer, Kathleen, Hani

MOUND CITY EVENTS ST. LOUIS, MO., June 12.-Souffle, the heavily-played favorite, won the Mound City Stakes, valued at \$1,500, in rather hollow style, at the Fair-Grounds to-day.

(15 to 1 and 6 to 1) second, Donation (4 to

prace-selling, one mile and twenty yards—The Kitten (4 to 1 and even) woo, Long Time (3 to 1 and 19 to 1) se-cond, Anger (2 to 5 and out) third. Time,

0) second, Hessen (10 to 1 and 2 to 1) third. Time, 198. Second heat: Bridget (even) won, Roir (12 to 10 and out) second, and Irish

\$1,500, for 3-year-oids and upward, mile and a furlong-Scufile (11 to 20) won, Bing Binger (3 to 1 and 1 to 2) second, and Harry McCough (50 to 1 and 7 to 1) third, Time, 1:541-2.

(8 to 1) won, Forsythe (20 to 1 and 10 to 1 and Rockwood (5 to 3) third. Time, 1:44. Sixth race—five furlongs—Eitholin (13 to 20 and out) won, Mary Gaivin (2 to 1 and 5 to 1) second, and Serrow (10 to 1) third.

IN WHITE VEST AND STRAW HAT. The President at the Tennessee Cen-

tennial-Cincinnati-Day.

NASHVILLE, TENN., June 12 .- Adorned with white vest, straw hat, and a Buckeye badge, President McKinley ar rived at the Exposition before 11 A. M. He drove out in a three-seated wagon, drawn by three horses abreast, Russian fashion, and leaped lightly to the ground in front of the Cincinnati Bullding. This was Cincinnati-Day, and the handsome building was thronged with residents of

missioners, who presented the building to the Mayor of Cincinnati, John L. Caldwell. Mayor of Cincinnati, accepted the building, declared it open, and bespoke for Ohio the continued good will of her for Ohio the continued good will of her centennial sister. Governor A. S. Bushnell followed Mayor Caldwell.

Many expected a speech from President McKinley, but he preferred to meet his Ohio friends personally, and held a reception in the Cincinnati building, an aisle being formed by the Cincinnati police, through which the visitors approached and retired from the President, With McKinley were Secretaries Sherman, Gary, and Porter, and Commissioner Evans.

After the reception the President visited all the State buildings, and registered at each.

were killed, and that many more were Orders for printing sent to the Dispatch Company will be given prompt attention, and the style of work and arices will be said no attempt would be made to rival the ceremonies at the Cincinnati Building, and, in fact, the formal dedication was not announced until after President Mc-Kinley had left the Illinois Building, and continued on his tour of the grounds.

IN CHATTANOOGA TO-DAY.

Mrs. McKinley, accompanied by Secretary Alger, arrived soon after noon, and repaired directly to the Woman's Building, where luncheon was served to her and the lady members of the presidential party. At 3 o'clock, the President, assisted by Secretary Alger, Governor Taylor, Mayor Thomas, and other officials, held a reception. From 5.000 to 6.000 held a reception. From 5,000 to 6,000 people shook hands with Mr. McKinley. The President and Mrs. McKinley will spend the Sabbath quietly in Chattta-nooga, the former attending church in

the morning. An immense crowd collected at the Union Depot to witness the departure of the presidential party, and to speed the parting guests. The enthusiasm was marked, and as the train pulled out, the President appeared on the rear platform and bowed to the assembled hundreds.

SEASIDE AND PLEASURE GROUND. Many Excursions and Pientes Booked for This and Next Week.

be run to the seaside this season, under the auspices of the Richmond Male Or-phan Asylum, will be given June 21st. It will be given under the splendid chaperonage of Mrs. J. R. Gill, the popular and efficient superintendent of the insti-tution, who will devote her every energy to make the trip a pleasant one, especially to all the ladies and children who go along. The excursion will be to Ocean View, via Old Point, over the Chesapeake and Ohio. The View is only 30-minute ride over the water from Fort Monroe. The train will leave the Chesapeake and Ohlo Depot, Sevente and Broad streets, at 8:30 o'clock on promptly, and will rive at Old Point at 10:30. There the frolickers take the steamer Endeavor for Ocean View, which is reached at 11 o'clock. The boat leaves the View, returning, at 7:15 P. M. The excursionists can take dinner at the hotel, or the Ocean View Cafe, of which Mr. Chris. Evensen is the proprietor. Special cars will be attached to the train for the base-ball rooters, who desire to go down to see the Norfolk game.

The Pythlan excursion to Norfolk on Wednesday, June the 15th, offers a rare

opportunity to those wishing a day's outing at the seashore. The train leaves Richmond at 8:20 A. M., and returning leaves Norfolk at 9 P. M., giving the excursionists an opportunity to spend the day fishing, either at Newport News or Old Point, or of visiting Ocean View or Virginia Beach, as they may desire. The management promise all who go a plea-Union-Station Sunday school will give

one of the cheapest, and most pleasant, basket excursions of the season on Wednesday, June 16, 1557. They have chartered the beautiful steamer Pocahontas and will run to Lower Brandon, where they will land, and give the excursionists an opportunity of seeing this beautiful

The excursion to Jamestown on Thursday next promises to be a most delight ful affair. The ladies of the Committee on Refreshments propose to cater to the wants of the inner man by providing a bountiful supply of wholes toothful solids, temperance fluids, and refreshing lees. The Committee on Amusements are

bending their energies to provide amuse ment in the saloon and between decks for those not inclined to promenade the apper deck and enjoy the beauties of nature. Much interest has been aroused and it is believed the worthy cause for which the ladies are striving will be

lish Lutheran Sunday school will given to Ashland Park on Thursday, The annual picule of the Sacred-Heart

church will be held on the 17th of August. body in society. Captain Boltcheff ma Active preparations are being already a rich marriage recently, when t A picnic and ball will be given at Blan-Park to-morrow, for the

Siring Orchestra. There will be dancing from 11 A. M. until 11 P. M. The Committee of Arrangements consists of Messrs J. Marano, W. A. Slack, and N. On Thursday, the 24th instant, the ar nual picnic of the Pine-Street Baptist

church Sunday school will be held at Dunlop's farm. The train will leave the Bryd-Street Station at 8 A. M., and a large crowd will go along. The Richmond Light Infantry Blues' first moonlight for 1897 will be given on the Pocahontas on Tuesday night, the

22d instant. Large crowds of people have signified their intention of going down with the battalion on this occasion Calvary Baptist church will hold its annual outing at Westover next Friday.

Transportation will be by beat, which will leave the wharf at 7:45 A. M. No more delightful excursion is pro-mised this season than that to be given to West Point next Thursday by the Leigh-Street Baptist Sunday school, The train will leave Twenty-eighth and Dock streets at 8 A. M.

Interest is unabated in the excursion of the Third Presbyterian church's excursion to Jamestown next Thursday. At 8 A. M. sharp, the steamer will leave the wharf. Many tickets have already

The ladies of the Retreat for the Sick are rapidly getting together their select party for the chaperoned excursion to Virginia Beach, and arrangements have been completed, whereby those who go on the trip will be entertained for a week at the Fitzhugh cottage. The Re-treat's Nashville party will leave on the 17th, and promises to be a large and most agreeable one.

BAYARD IN BROOKLYN.

Honored by Gold-Standard Demo crats-Arbitration Treaty.

NEW YORK, June 12.-The National NEW YORK, June 12.—The National Civic Club, of Brooklyn, composed of members of the gold standard Democracy, tendered a reception to former Ambassador Bayard at their club-house tonight. Ex-President Cleveland, in his letter of regret, said: "I should be delighted if it were possible for me to be with you, and thus add one more to those who will demonstrate to Mr. Bayard how with you, and thus add one more to those who will demonstrate to Mr. Bayard how fully his broad patriotism and high civic virtues are appreciated by his fellow-countrymen. Such examples as he furnishes of true love of our country, cannot, in these days of their scarcity, be too fully recognized."

After the reading of these letters, Mr. Record was introduced and said in part.

Bayard was introduced, and said in part:
"The kind words of welcome fill me with gratitude, and are an ample reward for all I have done as the representative of our country in Great Britain, in what I think must be conceded to have been a fair and honest effort to deserve them."

"I have the right to congratulate all of my countrymen, and equally to con-gratulate all of the people of Great Bri-tain, her Colonies and her dependencies, that not a question remains unsettled between the two nations for which ami-cable solution is not reasonably attain-able, and that our affairs are to-day in an atmosphere of friendly good will and unclouded understanding. I am glad to unclouded understanding. I am glad to state as my beilef that, although it has been unwisely delayed and obstructed, yet the spirit of Christian civilization which inspired the treaty of general arbitration between the two great English-speaking nations which stand in the vanguard of the world's progressive civilization, has proclaimed its existence, and will soon find expression in the determined and united advocacy of the true friends of humanity everywhere."

Mr. Bayard concluded his address with a reference to the political conditions existing in the United States, pleading for the gold standard, and for the adoption of a tariff-for-revenue-only policy.

VICTORIAN JUBILER

MANY COLONIAL TROOPS NOW II

LONDON. MURDER MYSTERY IN BULGARIA

Black Veil-The Czar's Baby Named Tatiana-Paris Purity Movements Other European Notes.

LONDON, June 12 .- The past week has een the arrival of numerous n part in the Queen's jubilee festivities A splendid body of Maori police are the latest arrivals. They reached here yesterday evening from New Zealand. and composed an ode to the Queen while on their way here. They hope to chang it before her Majesty, and expect hell to join in it. Colonial troops are now The first of the series of excursions to to be met on every side. They are generally men of fine physique, wearing smart uniforms, and are very populat verywhere.

The official programme of the procession, as published, has given umbrage to the Liberals, owing to the utter abence of recognition of the civil and industrial side of the Queen's reign. The Dally Chronicle is very outspoken on the subject, especially at the omission of Mr. Gladstone, and asks: "What kind of show is it that gives a prominent place to the soldiers of Emperor William and to the representatives of Turksh harbasism. ish barbarism, and excludes the greatest living English-speaking statesman of the age?"

Continuing, the Chronicle remarks? "The Victorian era is conspicuous above steady growth of self-government. Yet the working classes are ignored. A still the working classes are ignored. A still more striking fact is that the presiding officers of the two houses of Parliament are not recognized. The Speaker's office is centuries old. He is the first commoner in England, presides over the most famous representative institution, and is the figure-head of Demo-eratic government, yet he has no place in the procession. What will the colo-nials, who are wedded to pure Democ-racy, think of this?"

MURDER MYSTERY.

extraordinary murder mystery comes from Philipopolis, Bulgaria, where a Captain Boitcheff, Prefect of Police Novitich, and a gendarine have been ar-rested on the charge of murdering Anna Szimon, a beautiful public singer and a special friend of the captain's. The latter, it appears, became tired of Anna and determined to get rid of her. With the aid of the prefect and the captain's brother ehe was chloroformed aken in a cab to the banks of the Maritza river, where the gendarme was in waiting. The latter then threw her

into the water. The prefect of police has confessed He says he was told by Captain Boltchef that Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria had ordered the woman to be killed, In connection with this declaration it is pointed out that the accomplice of the Captain was a court gendarme of the Prince's

Captain Boitcheff was one of the cadets who assisted in kidnapping Prince Alexe ander of Bulgaria, driving the carriage in which the latter was transported to the coast. Prince Ferdinand, when he succeeded Prince Alexander, took a fancy to Boitcheff, had him educated, and attached him to the suite of the Princess Maria Louise, with the rank of the Prin-cers's adjutant. Boitcheff's connection cers's adjutant. Boitcheft's connection with Anna Szimon was known to everyfriendship of the unfortunate singer was

THE BLACK VEIL.

Princess Adelaide, widow of the first Princess Adelaide, whom the former bom Miguel of Braganza, the former head of the Royal family of Fortugal, is take the black vell to-morrow, when the black well to-morrow, when the black as a professed choir she will be received as a professed choir nun at the Benedictine Abbey of St. Cecilia of Solesmes. She is the mother of the present Duke of Braganza, and her six beautiful daughters have all made brilliant matches. One, as the wife of the late Archduke Charles Louis, of Austhe fire Archause Charles Louis, of Austria, is expected to be Empress of Austria. Another married the brother of the Empress of Austria, who is an accomplished oculist, and, assisted by his wife, treats eye diseases gratis, Princess Adelaide has been a novice in the abbey mentioned since June 12, 1896, and was herself a famous beauty. She always had a tendency toward conventual life and the fire at the charity bazag in Paris on May 4th decided her to take the black

The Czar's baby is to receive a singular name, Tatiana. PARIS PURITY MOVEMENT.

There is serious alarm in all circles of the French capital at the avowed intention of the Parliamentary comm which is now dealing with the Bere bill to restrict not only the sale, but the ssession of certain classes of literature and works of art. The list asterpieces of cludes over a hundred masterpieces of the most illustrious authors of France, the most illustrious authors and to two and imprisonment for a month to two years and a fine of one hundred to five thousand francs are the penalties for lending or giving any of them away. M. Berenger, who heads the purity,

movement, is being urged to take up a scandal which has caused a considerable ensation in Paris. The shareholders of the Suez Canal Company, on the motion of the prince of Arenberg, have decided to erect a heroic statue to the late Count de Lesseps, the engineer of the canal, at Port Said. The

BICYCLE MILE IN 1:51 1-5.

Track Record Made at Buffalo by Eddie Bald.

BUFFALO, June 12 .- At the State Circuit meet here to-day, Eddle Bald, the professional 'cyclist, rode an exhibition mile, paced by a sextette, making a track record of 1:51 1-5. RACES AT ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, MO., June 12.-The results of the national 'cycle races to-day as follows: One-third mile-professional-Earl Kiser.

New York, won. Time, 44.

One mile—Earl Kiser won. Time, 2:181-8.

One mile—professional—E. E. Anderson, Roodhouse, Ill., won. Time, 2:21.

Two-mile handicap—professional, Time, 4:381-5.

APPEAL FROM CUBAN LEAGUE.

and Patriotic Societies.

NEW YORK, June 12.-The Cu League of the United States has o upon the churches of the land to d the principal service of Sunday, July next, to the cause of "God, liberty, humanity, as represented in the struot Cuba for independence, devoting collection taken to the Cuban cause. The league also requests that the lic school teachers devote the last day of the spring and summer session the story of Cuba.

The league calls upon all the patrix societies of America to make the Foot July 18 \ "Yem-rable for Cuban a dom."

ANOTHER UPSET AMONG YOUNGSTERS

The Favorite, Frohman, Away Back

Jones, Reidsville; L. M. Sharp, Reidsville, N. C.; M. Robertson, North Carolina; R. W. Flournoy, Richmond, Va.; E. Rond-thaler, Salem, N. C.; W. D. Turner and wife, North Carolina; K. S. Shurick, Vir-ginia; W. A. Guthrle and J. H. West, North Carolina; H. Flippin, Virginia, St. NEW YORK June 12.-There was an excellent attendance at Gravesend today, the chief atraction being the Great American Stakes, for 2-year-olds, with \$19,000 hung up for the winner. As has frequently been the case, this year, Ferrall, J. D. Macmurdo, C. W. Saunders, Virginia, Metropolitan. among the youngsters, there was another upset, and the favorite, Froham, was J. Bryan, Richmond, Va.; J. T. Cramer, North Carolina; L. M. Williams, Richmond, Va.; W. F. McIlwee, Strasburg, away back in the ruck, when Previous, M. F. Dwyer's colt, capitally ridden by Sloan, passed the judges' stand, amid S. W. Cayton, Reidsville, N. C.; J. R. the cheers of the spectators. Hand-Edmunds, Virginia, Hotel Lawrence, Mr. Lilburn T. Myers is at present Acting General Superintendent of Rail-Ball, P. J. Dwyer's good colt, was in second place, and the Morris colt, Varus,

> By the time they had straightened out for home, Hand-Ball and Varus were a little in front, with the other two back a short distance, and the rest trailing. and it looked as if they would finish in that order, heads apart, but Sloan sent Previous after them on the outside, and landed his mount a winner by half a

> Sherer, 13 to 5, and even) first, Impera-tor (6 to 1 and 2 to 1) second, Illusion (12 to 1) third. Time, 1:15. Second race-one mile, selling-Lehman

Third race-Great American Stakes, five furlongs-Previous (13, Sloan, 6 to 1 and 2 to 1) first, by half a length; Hand-Ball (13, Simms, 7 to 1 and 5 to 2) second, by two lengths; Varus (13, Little-field, 4 to 1 and 7 to 5) third. Time luke, and Arquebus also ran.

to 1 and 2 to 1) first, Dogtown (8 to 1 and 3 to 1) second, Habieca (5 to 2 and even) third. Time, 1:943-4.

CINCINNATI, O., June 12.—The Latonia Oaks, a western star event on the Latonia track to-day, resulted in an easy victory for Lou Brambie. The track was very ast, the distance, a mile and a quarter,

Third race—selling, one mile—Geyser (9 to 5) first, Gaston (11 to 5 and 4 to 5) second, Serrano (12 to 1) third, Time, 1:41. Fourth race—the Latonia Oaks, one and one-fourth miles—Lou Bramble (109, C. Reiff, 7 to 1) first, Shasta Water (109, Overton (12 to 1 and 4 to 1) second, White

Fifth race-five furlongs-May Agnes (3 Fifth race—five furiongs—May Agnes to to 1) first, Stars and Stripes (4 to 1 and 10 to 2) second, Exquisite (30 to 1 and 10 to 11 to 2) second, Exquisite (30 to 1 and 10 to 11 to 12 to 2) second, Exquisite (30 to 1 and 10 to 13 to 2) second, Exquisite (30 to 1 and 10 to 2) second (30 to 1 and 10 to 2) second

to 1) second, Rheinstrom (4 to 1) third. Time, 1:15.
THE END AT FLEETWOOD. NEW YORK, June 12.-The last day of | made for it. the June meeting at Fleetwood Park closed at sundown, and resulted in ex-

trot-\$500-Glummer Boy won in 2:161-2, 2:181-4, 2:182-4. Genevieve won first and second heats. Time, 2:151-4, 2:133-4. Mithraw won third heat. Time, son T., Sister Penn, Billette, and Florence

W. also started. 2:20 trotting \$200—Argal won first heat. Time, 2:23. Sam. L. won second and third heats. Best time, 2:231-4. Ed. Lock won fourth and fifth heats. Best time, 2:21 1-2.

ferent course, he should only expose his Summary: Summary: First race—selling, one mile—Queen Safie (i9 to 29 and out) won, Jack Bradley

of national politics, but he did say that so far as he was able to judge from what he had heard, the predicted return of prosperity had not come. He thought the prospects for Democratic success next Third race-five and a half furlongs, selliing, heats-first heat-Bridget (4 to 1 and 4 to 5) won, Robair (3 to 5 and 11 to arge growth of silver sentiment here and Mr. Bryan will go to Washington by railroad, and then by boat to Norfolk, Va., where he is to speak under the au-

Chief II. (100 to 1 and 20 to 1) third. Time, Fourth race-Mound-City Stakes, value

Fifth race-one mile, selling-Stockholm

LONDON, June 13 .- A special dispatch from Athens to the Exchange Telegraph Company reports that the armistice be Company reports that the armistice be-tween Greece and Turkey has been broken by the Turks' mobilizing rein-forcements, fortifying Volo and Prevesa, and sending troops to various islands. the Queen City.

W. B. Malish, of Cincinnati, was master of ceremonies, and introduced Robert Laidlaw, president of the Cincinnati Com. The dispatch reports also that the Tur-kish fleet passed out through the Darda-

> The Illinois Building, a very handsom Peck. of Chicago. in his opening address, of a tariff-for-revenue-only policy.